viz. F-414/H-777/J-34 and H-4 to ensure that farmers get reasonable margin of profit. The MSP of other varieties are fixed by the office of Textile Commissioner based on MSP of the aforesaid two varieties and taking into account the normal price differential and other related factors. The MSP fixed for the last two years are given in the table below:—

Table: Rate of MSP fixed by the Government.

(Rs. per Quintal)

Variety of Cotton	1998-99	1999-2000	%increase
F-414/H-777/J-34	1440	1575	9.37
H4	1650	1775	7.58

(ii) The Government releases cotton export quota in phases during each season with a view to balance the interest of cotton growers on the one hand and cotton consumers such as textiles mills and handloom and powerloom weavers on the other hand.

Unemployment Problem

*173. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of candidates in waiting lists in Employment Exchanges, State-wise;

(b) what steps are being taken to create more jobs;

(c) what is the percentage of increase of persons seeking Government jobs;

(d) whether Government are proposing to give any unemployment allowance to the waiting persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA):

(a) to (e) The total number of job seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed. Who were registerd with the

Employment Exchanges, State-wise, is given in statement (*See* below) The percentage of job-seekers seeking employment in public sector only is around 46.11% as per the survey carried out by the Ministry of Labour in 1988. No subsequent survey has been undertaken by the Ministry of Labour. There is no proposal with the Central Government to give unemployment allowance to those waiting for employment.

The primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sector, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive in regions characterised by higher rate of unemployment and under employment. The Ninth Plan recognised the high incidence of unemployment and increasing casualisation of labour and adopted a National Employment Assurance Scheme. A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Ahluwalia, Member, Planning Commission has been set up to look into the employment generation taking place and suggest measures to generate at least one hundred million job in a period of 10 years (Ten million in each year).

Statement

State wise number of job seekers registered with the employment exchanges

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Number of Live Register as on 30th September, 1999 (In lakhs).
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.15
3.	Assam	15.03
4.	Bihar	32.17
5.	Goa	1.10
6.	Gujarat	9.36

7.	Haryana	8.01
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.61
10.	Karnataka	18.70
11.	Kerala	40.31
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26.30
13.	Maharashtra	42.44
14.	Manipur	3.80
15.	Meghalaya	0.90
16.	Mizoram	0.59
17.	Nagaland	0.35
18.	Orissa	10.06
19.	Punjab	5.62
20.	Rajasthan	8.87
21.	Sikkim*	
22.	Tamil Nadu	43.75
23.	Tripura	2.82
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26.52
25.	West Bengal	56.44
26.	Andamand & Nicobar Islands	0.27
27.	Chandigarh	1.05
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.04
29.	Delhi	11.51
30.	Daman & Diu	0.07
31.	Lakshadweep	0.10
32.	Pondicherry	1.17
	Total	409.25

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

N.B.: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Resident Mission at Sarajevo

*174. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to set up a Resident Mission at Sarajevo (Bosnia);